# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH -3 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

CZTY OF GREWADA WATER OFFARTMENT Public Water Supply Name	•
022003, 022004, 022005, 022007, 0220036, 0220062  List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

eman a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDII. I lease check an boxes that apply.	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or oth	ier)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other	
Date(s) customers were informed:/_/,//	
CCR was distributed by <u>U.S. Postal Service</u> or other direct delivery. Must specify other directhods used	rect delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: OS / 30/2014	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: 5/5/4	4
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL RE	QUIRED):
#1+00/ WWW, city of grevass, NET/news-mests / NEWS	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the custor public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is con the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Missis Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	ners of this allowed by sistent with sippi State
Name/Title President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date  Date	
-Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date	
•	

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Mélanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us



2014 MAY - S PM 12: 26

# 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 April 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aguifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dale Ratliff at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	<i>†</i> :022000	3		TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.142	.075142	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

										erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.5	0	p	pm	1.3	AL≕	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 – 1.47		pb	200	2	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.132	No Range		pm	4	4 4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	p	pb	0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio 81. HAA5	n By-	Product	S 17	10 - 17	ppb	<u> </u>	0	60		-Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 – 4.99	ppb		0	80	Ву	-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.70- 1.30	ppm		0 ME	)RL ≃ 4		ater additive used to control crobes
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamina	nts							
Strontium	N	2013	.507	.194507	UG/L	0.	3 N	IRL 0.3	the cor sor col	turally-occurring element found in e earth's crust and at low ncentrations in seawater, and in me surface and ground water; paltous chloride was formerly used medicines and as a germicide

PWS ID#:	220004			TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect: # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		ire	CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.02	.01802	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 2.3	ppb		100 10		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.186	.182 — 1.86	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
Disinfectio 81. HAA5	N :	2012* 7		o Range	opb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012* 2	.18 N	o Range p	opb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2013 1	.2 1	1.3 p	opm	0	MDRL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 220005		•	TEST RESU					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	S MC	L Likely Source of Conta	mination
Inorganic	: Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.0263	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling was discharge from metal re- erosion of natural depora-	al refineries;
Disinfecti	on By-Pro	oducts							
81. HAA5	N	2012* 2	N	o Range p	b	0	60	By-Product of drinking wated	er
Chlorine	N :	2013 1	1 1	– 1.2 pp	om	0 N	1DRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID#:	220007		F	TEST RESU	JLTS			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Me	Jnit asure nent	MCI	LG	MCL	Likely Source o	f Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants									
10. Barium	N	2011*	.030	.016030	ppr	n		2		Discharge of dr discharge from erosion of natur	metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.7	2.6 - 2.7	ppt	ppb		100	10		steel and pulp f natural deposits
14. Copper	N .	2011/13	.3	0	ppr	ppm		1.3 AL=1.3		3 Corrosion of ho systems; erosic deposits; leachi preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.20	.1720	ppn	n		4		additive which p	ral deposits; water promotes strong e from fertilizer and ries
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	ppb	)		0	AL≖1	<li>Corrosion of ho systems, erosio deposits</li>	usehold plumbing n of natural
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range	ppb	)		50	5	O Discharge from metal refineries deposits; discha	erosion of natural
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts									
81. HAA5	N 2	2011*	1 No	Range p	pb		0		60	By-Product of drinki	ng water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2011*	15.64 No	Range p	pb			0		By-product of drinki chlorination.	ng water
Chlorine	N 2	2013	9.	– 1.2 p	pm	0	MD	RL =	4 Wa	er additive used to	control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		J	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contami		inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	Ν	2011*	2.5	1.9 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	pp	m	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	16.28	No Range	pp	b	200	2	200 Discharge from steet/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	No Range	qq	m	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	рр	b	0	AL≕	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.2	3 – 3.2	pp	b	50	ļ	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Or	rganic	Contam	inants						
76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0007	No Range	pp	m	10		Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-	Products							
81. HAA5	N	2013	2	No Range	ppb	C	)	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	2.14	No Range	ppb	0	}	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.5	1 – 10	ppm	0	MDI	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220062		ı	TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.04	00404	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.2	1.7 – 2.2	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.115	.108115	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL≖1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N	2013 1	2 1	– 1.2 pr	om	0 MDI		Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



### 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 April 2014

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PWS ID#:022	20003	***************************************				Т	EST R	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin	ants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.142	.075142	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	0.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL≂1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 – 1.47	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.132	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 1	3y-Prod	ucts						
81. HAA5	N	2013	17	10 - 17	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 – 4.99	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.70- 1.30	ррт	Ö	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated (	Contam	inants						
Strontium	N	2013	0.507	.194507	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and all low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
PWS ID#: 22	0004		L			Ti	EST RI	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ints						
10. Barium	N	2011	0.02	.01802	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 ~ 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.186	.182 ~ 1.86	bbw	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection I	3y-Prod	ucts						
81. HAA5	N	2012*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM {Total trihalomethanes}	N	2012*	2.18	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Ŋ	2013	1.2	1 – 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL ≈ 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 22	0005					TH	EST RI	SULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ints					***************************************	
10. Barium	N	2011	0.0263	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection B	y-Produ	icts				L	***************************************	
81. HAA5	N	2012*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.1	1 1.2	mag	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

							10	
PWS ID#: 2	20007						Transa as	POTE MA
1 11 5 113#; 2	20007			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ESTR	ESULTS
Contansiume	Verlation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Delects or # o Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unt Measuremen	MOLE	3 MCL	Likely Source of Constraintum
Inorganic Co	ontamir	iants						
10 Banum	N	2011	0 030	016 - 030	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from wetal refuseries, prosion of natural deposits
13 Chronium	N	2011	21	26-27	npb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mile, crosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2011/13	03	0	(Next)	13	AL:13	
16 Flooride	N	20111	0 20	17 - 20	ppen	1	1	Ensisten of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teach, discharge from fartilizer and aruminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	top	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21 Sciensum	N	2011	26	No Range	cop	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal infunction, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mises
Disinfection	By-Pro	ducts					***************************************	
81 HAAS	N	2011	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By Product of drinking water drainfection
82 TTHM (Fotal Inhalonethanes)	N	2011	1564	No Range	the	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorisation
Chlonne	N	2013	1	9-12	bkeu	0	MORE &	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS 1D#: 22	20036				************	Т		ESULTS
	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or # of	1	T	T	
Contemutani	Y/N	Codected	Detricted	Samples Excueding MCL/ACL	Heasuremora	MCLG	MGI.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin	ants				*********		
9 Arsenic	N	2011	09	No Range	blsp	n/a	10	Erosion of netural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electroxics production wastes
10 Banum	N	2011*	0 018	No Hange	ppm	12	2	Discharge of disting wastes, discharge from metal refinence, erosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium	N	2011	2.5	1.9 - 2 \$	ppe	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, exission of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009/11*	04	0	Dour	13	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, exission of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
15 Cyanide	N	2011	16 28	No Range	typ	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories, discharge from passic and fertilizer factories
16 Fluondo	N	2011*	0 175	No Range	bben	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertizzer and aluminum factories
1 Lead	R	2002/11	. 4	0	bbp	0	AL×15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
	N	7011	32	3 - 32	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinesers, existion of natural doposits, discharge from mines
Volatile Orga	enic Cor	uanina	nts					
6. Xylanes	N	2013	0 0007	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories, discharge from chemical factories.
Disinfection E	3v-Prod	lucts				·		
II HAA5	l N	2013	2	No Range	ppb	6	50	D. D. J.
2. YYHM	N	2013	2 [4	No ftange	DAY.	0	80	By-Product of drinking weter distrilection
Total nhalomethanes]					n~			By-product of dissiling water distrination
hioring	N	2013	15	1 - 10	ppm	0	MDRL × 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 220	0062							SULTS
Conteminary	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Moasurement	мсьв	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
norganic Cor						1		
Danum	N	20111	0.04	004 - 04	ррт	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster; discharge from metal resources, crosson of natural deposits
Chromium	N	5011.	5.5	5.7 ~ 2 2	ρου	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milts, erosion of natural deposits
		2009/11*	0.3	ō	thu	13		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, prosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
	····N							
Duande	N	2011.	0 115	.108 - 115	ppm	1	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teets, discharge from forstizer and aluminuss factories
Gopper 5 Duoride 7 Lead	N	2009/11	0 115	.108 - 115	ppm	1	4 AL±15	Erosson of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong lects, discharge from forstazer and aluminus focuses Corrosson of household plumbing systems, eroson of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2009/11				0	AL÷15	ractories

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the FPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure system, complete all munituring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

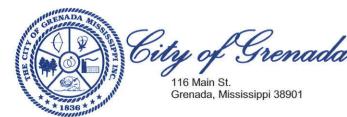
If present, elevated levels of feed can cause actions health problems, especially for programs women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarrly from materials and components associated with service fines and home plumbing. One Water Association is responsible for providing high quality trinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you water has been stiting for several hours, you can minimize the proteomic facility for fined exposure by flushing you top for 10 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may within have your water tested. Information on seed in dranking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure its available from the Sact Drinking Water Holling or a high/www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Missassippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested

All sources of druking water are subject to potential confamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be metubes, integrate or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All druking water, meltiding builted water, any reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some confaminates. The presence of confaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Druking Water Hottine at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Insuano-comprenised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other innume system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their beaths care providers. EP/ACIX; guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Isolane 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenula works around the clock to provide top quality water to every up. We have four certified operators on stuff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

	CIR IS POSIEDATE
	WHIEBILLING OFFICE
	GRENADA, US 38901
	6) WATER PLANT 586 BRYANT ST GRENNON, MS 38901
	GRENADA, M. 38901



TODD KYLE 509 CHESTNUT STREET GRENADA, MS 38901

> WATER GARBAGE

DAYS OF OPERATION MON-FRI 8:00 AM- 5:00 PM

PHONE: 662-227-3400

FAX: 662-226-0561

AFTER HOURS/EMERGENCIES: 662-227-3415 QUESTIONS: WATERBILLING@CITYOFGRENADA.MS

SERVICE ADDRES		1459 WOODED DR			
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	READ DATE	CONSUMPTION	
WATER	86600	86600	05/06/2014	0	
DETAIL OF CHARGES					
SERVICE PERIOD		04/07 - 05/06			
SERVICE I	DESCRIPTION			AMOUNT	

TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	\$18.65

Check here for E-Billing Form on Reverse side

ACCOUNT NUMBER	00012606
BILLING DATE	5/15/2014
PREVIOUS BILL	\$21.98
PAYMENTS	-\$21.98
BALANCE FORWARD	\$0.00
CURRENT CHARGES	\$18.65
TOTAL DUE	BANK DRAFT
DATE DUE	05/30/14

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FAILURE TO RECEIVE THE BILL DOES NOT EXCUSE
SERVICE DISCONNECTION

## **PAYMENT OPTIONS**

- BY MAIL (ONLY SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER)
- AFTER HOURS BOX LOCATED AT CITY HALL (ONLY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER - DO NOT PAY IN CASH). CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST CASH. PAYMENTS ARE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE
THIS ACCOUNT DRAFTED DO NOT PAY.

Visit us on the web at – www.cityofgrenada.ms

\$5.65

\$13.00

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTTOM PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL. PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE OR FOLD. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.
TO BETTER ASSIST YOU, PLEASE BRING YOUR COMPLETE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON.



116 Main St. Grenada, Mississippi 38901

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

իցինակումումիակարարուցիկեննին հումորկիկիիիի

1157 1 AV 0.381

Todd Kyle 509 Chestnut St Grenada MS 38901-5501

BILL DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE DUE
5/15/2014	00012606	05/30/14
PREVIOUS BALANCE	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL DUE
\$21.98	\$0.00	BANK DRAFT
		<b>N</b>
		C